INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

APRIL, 1978

Economic Analysis Division
Division d'analyse économique
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Labour Canada
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ECONOMICS & RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWARD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount or more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

CONTENTS

Table 1: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Actual Data)
Table 2: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Seasonally-Adjusted)
Table 3: - Actual and Seasonally-Adjusted Labour Force Data
Table 4: - Labour Force By Age and Sex
Table 5: - Employment By Age and Sex
Table 6: - Employment By Industry
Table 7: - Employment By Occupation
Table 8: - Labour Force Data for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Table 9: - Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Appendix: - Statistical Note

HIGHLIGHTS

1978

March to April Changes

NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+11.0	+ 7.0
Employed	+11.0	+ 7.0
Unemployed	+ 1.0	-
Unemployment Rate (%)	- 0.3	- 0.2
Participation Rate (%)	+ 1.7	-

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of April saw the unemployment rate for Nova Scotia decline by 0.2 percentage points from 11.2 percent in March to 11.0 percent in April (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the rate was 11.2 percent (seasonally-adjusted). The reason for the small decline in the unemployment rate was the fact that the provincial economy was strong enough to absorb the increase of 7,000 persons in the labour force. The end result showed no change in the unemployed level of 38,000 persons from March to April of this year. This constant level of unemployed and the increase of the employed level caused the unemployment rate to drop by 0.2 percentage points. The unemployed level for Nova Scotia (seasonally-adjusted) was 37,000 persons for this time last year.

For the national average the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) reported no change from March to April, as it remained constant at 8.6 percent. The reason behind the constant level of the Canadian unemployment rate was the fact that the economy improved enough to find jobs for 12,000 persons. This increase of 12,000 persons (seasonally-adjusted) in the employment level over the increase of the labour force of 9,000 persons caused the unemployment rate to remain constant.

The actual unemployment rate in Nova Scotia (the unemployment rate with no seasonally-adjusted calculations) decreased by 0.3 percentage points from 12.9 percent in March to 12.6 percent in April. The reason for the decline of the actual unemployment rate was the fact that 11,000 persons found jobs. However, the unemployed increased by 1,000 from 42,000 persons in March (actual terms) to 43,000 in April.

Across the province there were only two economic regions having an increase in unemployment rates. They were Group 7, (the Pictou area), and Group 8 (the Valley area), but these areas also had increases in their participation rates. This shows that people are staying in the labour force, even in hard times. All of the other economic regions reported a decline. (See Table 8).

There was only one economic region, Halifax County, to have its unemployment rate below the provincial average of 12.6 percent (the actual unemployment rate). The rate was 8.1 percent and the Halifax metropolitan area 8.0 percent. (See Table 8).

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	565	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	572	302	277	25	8.2	52.8
FEB.	573	301	274	27	8.9	52.5
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APR.	575	309	281	28	8.9	53.7
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NOV.	596	328	294	34	10.2	55.1
DEC.	597	324	292	32	10.0	54.3
AVERAGE 1976	591	326	295	31	9.6	55.2
1977 - JAN.	598	310	276	34	11.1	51.9
FEB.	599	316	274	42	13.2	52.7
MAR.	600	324	281	43	13.2	54.0
APR.	601	324	283	41	12.7	54.0
MAY	602	335	300	35	10.4	55.7
JUNE	603	342	309	33	9.6	56.8
JULY	603	356	321	35	9.8	59.0
AUG.	605	357	325	33	9.2	59.1
SEPT.	605	338	305	33	9.7	55.8
OCT.	606	336	304	32	9.4	55.3
NOV.	607	334	301	33	10.0	55.0
DEC.	608	329	296	33	10.1	54.2
AVERAGE 1977	603	333	298	36	10.7	55.3
1978 JAN.	609	323	285	38	11.7	53.0
FEB.	610	326	287	39	11.9	53.4
MAR.	610	328	286	42	12.9	53.8
APR.	611	339	297	43	12.6	55.5

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force' (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	314	293	21	6.7	54.9
FEB.	315	292	23	7.3	55.0
MAR.	313	289	24	7.7	54.5
APR.	319	293	26	8.2	55.5
MAY	321	293	28	8.7	55.7
JUNE	320	296	24	7.5	55.5
JULY	332	290	24	7.6	54.3
AUG.	325	296	24	7.5	55.3
SEPT.	322	303	29	8.7	57.2
OCT.	324	300	25	7.7	55.9
NOV.	322	296	26	8.1	55.3
DEC.	324	299	25	7.7	55.6
AVERAGE 1975	320	295	25	7.8	55.4
1976 - JAN.	328	302	26	7.9	56.1
FEB.	329	304	25	7.6	56.1
MAR.	328	301	27	8.2	55.9
APR.	329	299	30	9.1	56.0
MAY	320	289	31	9.7	54.3
JUNE	323	289	34	10.5	54.7
JULY	322	291	31	9.6	54.5
AUG.	326	290	36	11.0	55.0
SEPT.	327	293	34	10.4	55.1
OCT.	331	295	36	10.9	55.6
NOV.	330	293	37	11.2	55.6
DEC.	328	296	32	9.8	54.9
AVERAGE 1976	326	295	31	9.6	55.2
1977 - JAN.	322	290	32	9.9	53.8
FEB.	326	290	36	11.0	54.4
MAR.	334	295	39	11.7	55.7
APR.	331	294	37	11.2	55.1
MAY	331	296	35	10.6	55.0
JUNE	334	297	37	11.1	55.4
JULY	335	301	34	10.1	55.6
AUG.	340	305	35	10.3	56.2
SEPT.	336	301	35	10.4	55.5
OCT.	336	300	36	10.7	55.4
NOV.	337	301	36	10.7	55.5
DEC.	333	299	34	10.2	54.8
AVERAGE 1977	333	297	36	10.6	55.2
1978 - JAN.	336	300	36	10.7	55.2
FEB.	339	304	35	10.3	55.6
MAR.	339	301	38	11.2	55.6
APR.	346	308	38	11.0	56.6

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	APR.	10,750	10,931	9,752	9,996	999	935	9.3	8.6	55.6	62.3
	MAR.	10,726	10,922	9,680	9,984	1,045	938	9.7	8.6	61.3	62.4
NOVA SCOTIA	APR.	339	346	297	308	43	38	12.6	11.0	55.5	56.6
	MAR.	328	339	286	301	42	38	12.9	11.2	53.8	55.6
NEW BRUNSWICK	APR.	264	278	221	239	43	39	16.3	14.0	52.1	54.8
	MAR.	262	279	222	242	40	37	15.2	13.3	51.8	55.1
NEW-FOUNDLAND	APR.	188	196	151	164	37	32	19.6	16.3	48.9	51.2
	MAR.	183	194	147	162	35	32	19.4	16.5	47.7	50.7
P.E.I.	APR.	50	52	42	46	7	6	15.0	11.1	55.5	57.8
	MAR.	49	51	43	46	6	5	12.7	10.5	54.4	57.3
QUEBEC	APR.	2,790	2,858	2,461	2,538	329	320	11.8	11.2	58.2	59.6
	MAR.	2,816	2,872	2,464	2,543	351	329	12.5	11.5	58.8	60.0
ONTARIO	APR.	4,111	4,170	3,782	3,860	330	310	8.0	7.4	64.3	65.3
	MAR.	4,095	4,149	3,750	3,842	345	307	8.4	7.4	64.2	65.0

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,750	339	264	2,790	4,111
Male	6,588	210	165	1,736	2,470
Female	4,162	129	99	1,054	1,641
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,744	94	73	707	1,005
25 and over	8,006	246	191	2,083	3,107
15 - 19 years	1,080	36	23	242	417
20 - 24 years	1,665	58	50	465	587
25 - 44 years	4,999	154	123	1,338	1,917
45 - 64 years	2,822	85	64	700	1,120
65 and over	184	6	4	46	70

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 339,000 in April. This level is an increase of 11,000 persons over March's figure, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 15,000 persons. The majority of the increase can be found in the male sector of the labour force with an increase of 7,000 persons, while the female sector only had an increase of 3,000 persons. All of the age groups had increases in their figures. The largest increase was found in the age group 25 and over with 9,000 persons, followed by the age groups 15 - 24 years and 45 - 64 years of age with 3,000 persons each. The remaining age groups were 15 - 19 years with 2,000 persons, and finally, the age group 65 and over and 25 - 44 years both had an increase of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	9,752	297	221	2,461	3,782
Male	5,987	184	137	1,530	2,285
Female	3,765	113	84	931	1,497
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,318	74	54	574	866
25 and over	7,433	223	167	1,887	2,916
15 - 19 years	874	27	16	186	341
20 - 24 years	1,444	47	38	388	525
24 - 44 years	4,614	139	107	1,207	1,788
45 - 64 years	2,638	78	56	635	1,060
65 and over	181	6	4	45	67

Actual employment during April was 297,000, an increase of 11,000 persons over March's figure. The majority of the increase in employment can be found in the male sector with an increase of 9,000, while the female sector only increased by 2,000 persons.

All age groups reported an increase. The largest increase was in the age groups 25 and over with an increase of 8,000 persons, while the age groups 25 - 44 years and 45 - 64 years both reported an increase of 4,000 persons. For the age group 15 - 24 years there was an increase of 3,000 persons, and the remaining groups all had increases of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,752	297	221	2,461	3,782
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	434	6	-	68	115
Other Primary	227	16	7	40	52
Manufacturing	1,917	42	37	553	931
Construction	559	17	14	120	195
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	843	31	24	204	285
Trade	1,742	57	42	417	660
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	532	14	9	134	219
Community Business & Personal Services	2,798	83	67	744	1,055
Public Administration	697	31	18	181	269

For the goods-producing sector for the month of April, all sectors reported an increase in their figures. They were (from highest to lowest), manufacturing with 4,000 persons; other primary with 3,000 persons; and both agriculture and construction with 1,000 persons.

The service-producing sector had only one industry to report a decrease which was finance with a decline of 1,000 persons. For the remaining industries, trade had an increase of 2,000 persons and personal service had an increase of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the number do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,752	297	221	2,461	3,782
Managerial	2,256	66	49	589	889
Clerical	1,722	50	37	447	709
Sales	1,073	33	25	267	412
Service	1,260	40	32	328	479
Primary Occupations	558	19	8	86	147
Processing	1,493	40	32	421	650
Construction	596	21	17	129	197
Transportation	397	16	10	95	139
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	398	12	11	100	161

Total employment in all occucpations reported an increase of 11,000 persons for April. The increases were in primary occupations with 3,000 persons and construction, processing, service and sales all had increases of 2,000 persons. For the occupations transportation and material handling, both had increases of 1,000 persons, while the remaining two occupations, managerial and clerical, had no change in their figures.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
April, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	April	March	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	18.2	19.6	- 1.4
Economic Region (Group 7)	16.1	15.7	+ 0.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	14.3	14.0	+ 0.3
Economic Region (Group 9)	12.8	13.8	- 1.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.1	8.2	- 0.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	8.0	8.1	- 0.1

Participation Rates

	April	March	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	50.2	51.0	- 0.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	48.2	45.4	+ 2.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	54.1	52.1	+ 2.0
Economic Region (Group 9)	52.4	49.0	+ 3.4
Economic Region (Group 10)	62.8	62.8	-
Halifax Metropolitan Area	66.1	63.6	+ 2.5

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Groyp 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions*
Within Nova Scotia
April, 1978

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	122	61	50	11	18.2	50.2
Economic Region (Group 7)	113	54	46	9	16.1	48.2
Economic Region (Group 8)	73	39	34	6	14.3	54.1
Economic Region (Group 9)	90	47	41	6	12.8	52.4
Economic Region (Group 10)	208	135	124	11	8.1	64.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	175	116	106	9	8.0	66.1

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) inlcudes the county of Halifax.

*New feature.

APPENDIX [1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding month's data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-5.0; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.0-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

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HIGHLIGHTS

	1978 April to May Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+ 9.0	- 3.0
Employed	+13.0	- 2.0
Unemployed	- 6.0	- 1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	- 1.8	- 0.2
Participation Rate (%)	+ 1.3	- 0.6

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of May saw the unemployment rate for Nova Scotia decline by 0.2 percentage points from 11.0 percent in April to 10.8 percent in May (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the rate was 10.6 percent (seasonally-adjusted). The reason for the small decline in the unemployment rate was the fall in the labour force of 3,000 persons and the decrease in the employment figures of 2,000 persons over the month period. The end result was a decrease of 1,000 persons in the unemployment level from 38,000 in April to 37,000 in May, which was reflected in the decline of the unemployment rate by 0.2 percentage points. The unemployment level for Nova Scotia (seasonally-adjusted) was 35,000 persons for this time last year.

For the national average the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) reported no change from April to May as it remained constant at 8.6 percent. The reason for the constant level of the Canadian unemployment rate was the fact that while the labour force increased by 41,000 in Canada, 27,000 found jobs, leaving 14,000 in the unemployment line. It was the stronger growth in the employment levels over the unemployment figures which caused the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) not to move. For the last three months the Canadian average for the unemployment rate has remained constant at 8.6 percent. This figure could be a sign that the economy may be at a turning point or that it just found its resting point for a time period.

The actual unemployment rate in Nova Scotia (the unemployment rate with no seasonally-adjusted calculations) decreased by 1.8 percentage points from 12.6 percent in April to 10.8 percent in May. The reason for the large decline in the actual unemployment rate was the fact that the economy was strong, not only in finding jobs for the increase of the total labour force of 9,000 persons, but also in finding jobs for 6,000 persons who were unemployed last month. Total unemployed in actual terms was 37,000 persons compared to 43,000 persons last month. However, the decline in the actual unemployment rate could be caused by the seasonal nature of our provincial economy.

Across the province there were only two areas to report increases in their unemployment rates. They were Halifax County with 0.3 percentage points and the Halifax metropolitan area with an increase of 0.5 percentage points. All other regions reported large decreases led by Cape Breton with a decline of 3.8 percentage points.* This feature is a complete turn-around

*See Table 8.

from the normal activities in the provincial economy. However, the county and city of Halifax rates are still below the provincial average and they also have large increases in their participation rates.*

*See Table 8.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

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FEB.	599	316	274	42	13.2	52.7
MAR.	600	324	281	43	13.2	54.0
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MAR.	610	328	286	42	12.9	53.8
APR.	611	339	297	43	12.6	55.5
MAY	612	348	310	37	10.8	56.8

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	314	293	21	6.7	54.9
FEB.	315	292	23	7.3	55.0
MAR.	313	289	24	7.7	54.5
APR.	319	293	26	8.2	55.5
MAY	321	293	28	8.7	55.7
JUNE	320	296	24	7.5	55.5
JULY	332	290	24	7.6	54.3
AUG.	325	296	24	7.5	55.3
SEPT.	322	303	29	8.7	57.2
OCT.	324	300	25	7.7	55.9
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JULY	335	301	34	10.1	55.6
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APR.	346	308	38	11.0	56.6
MAY	343	306	37	10.8	56.0

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	MAY	11,051	10,972	10,118	10,023	933	949	8.4	8.6	62.9	62.5
	APR.	10,750	10,931	9,752	9,996	999	935	9.3	8.6	55.6	62.3
NOVA SCOTIA	MAY	348	343	310	306	37	37	10.8	10.8	56.8	56.0
	APR.	339	346	297	308	43	38	12.6	11.0	55.5	56.6
NEW BRUNSWICK	MAY	283	278	244	242	38	36	13.6	12.9	55.7	54.7
	APR.	264	278	221	239	43	39	16.3	14.0	52.1	54.8
NEW-FOUNDLAND	MAY	198	196	161	161	37	35	18.5	17.9	51.6	51.0
	APR.	188	196	151	164	37	32	19.6	16.3	48.9	51.2
P.E.I.	MAY	54	52	49	47	5	5	9.7	10.1	60.1	57.8
	APR.	50	52	42	46	7	6	15.0	11.1	55.5	57.8
QUEBEC	MAY	2,878	2,878	2,552	2,547	325	331	11.3	11.5	59.9	59.9
	APR.	2,790	2,858	2,461	2,538	329	320	11.8	11.2	58.2	59.6
ONTARIO	MAY	4,201	4,192	3,894	3,861	307	311	7.3	7.5	65.6	65.2
	APR.	4,111	4,170	3,782	3,860	330	310	8.0	7.4	64.3	65.3

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,051	348	283	2,878	4,201
Male	6,787	216	177	1,806	2,525
Female	4,264	132	106	1,072	1,676
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,975	100	84	772	1,087
25 and over	8,076	248	198	2,106	3,114
15 - 19 years	1,164	37	28	271	435
20 - 24 years	1,811	63	56	501	652
25 - 44 years	5,037	156	128	1,347	1,925
45 - 64 years	2,854	86	66	713	1,123
65 and over	185	6	4	46	66

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 348,000 in May. This level is an increase of 9,000 persons over April's figure, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 15,000 persons. The majority of the increase can be found in the male sector of the labour force with an increase of 6,000 persons, while the female sector only had an increase of 3,000 persons. All of the age groups had increases in their figures. The largest increase was reported in the youth sector. The youth sector (15 - 24 years of age) had a total increase of 6,000 persons with the group 15 - 19 years of age having an increase of 1,000 persons, while the group 20 - 24 years of age reported an increase of 5,000 persons. This large increase in the age group 20 - 24 years is the result of the annual growth in the student work force for the summer months. The increases in the other age groups were 25 and over and 25 - 44 years both having an increase of 2,000 persons, while the 45 - 64 years age group had an increase of 1,000 persons, and 65 and over reported no change for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,118	310	244	2,552	3,894
Male	6,267	194	152	1,614	2,370
Female	3,851	117	92	938	1,525
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,533	82	66	622	944
25 and over	7,585	228	178	1,930	2,951
15 - 19 years	969	30	21	205	371
20 - 24 years	1,565	52	45	417	573
25 - 44 years	4,699	142	115	1,231	1,808
45 - 64 years	2,703	80	60	654	1,077
65 and over	183	6	4	45	66

Actual employment during May was 310,000, an increase of 13,000 persons over April's figure. The majority of the increase in employment can be found in the male sector with an increase of 10,000 persons, while the female sector only increased by 4,000 persons.

All age groups reported an increase. The largest increase was in the youth sector of the labour force, with a total increase of 8,000 persons for the age group 15 - 24 years. The finer breakdown for the youth sector shows an increase of 3,000 persons for the age group 15 - 19 years and 5,000 persons for the age group 20 - 24 years. For the remaining groups, the increases were 25 and over with 5,000 persons, 24 - 44 years with 3,000 persons, 45 - 64 years with 2,000 persons, and finally, 65 and over reporting no change.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,118	310	244	2,552	3,894
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	490	6	5	75	129
Other Primary	256	18	9	44	58
Manufacturing	1,992	46	43	580	954
Construction	644	21	19	144	224
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	869	30	25	217	297
Trade	1,774	59	45	424	671
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	539	13	9	135	222
Community Business & Personal Services	2,810	84	70	741	1,058
Public Administration	744	33	20	191	281

For the goods-producing sector for the month of May, all sectors reported an increase in their figures, except agriculture which had no change over the month period. The highest increase was found in construction with an increase of 3,000 persons, while the two remaining industries, other primary and manufacturing, both reported an increase of 2,000 persons.

The service-producing sector had two industries to report a decrease. They were transportation and finance with both having a decline of 1,000 persons. The industries which reported increases were trade and public administration with 2,000 persons, and finally, personal services with 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,118	310	244	2,552	3,894
Managerial	2,281	68	51	599	885
Clerical	1,746	51	39	454	713
Sales	1,082	34	26	265	418
Service	1,283	40	33	333	486
Primary Occupations	659	22	12	105	170
Processing	1,561	44	39	433	680
Construction	680	23	21	157	229
Transportation	422	16	12	97	153
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	403	12	12	109	161

Total employment in all occupations reported an increase of 13,000 persons for May. The increases were in processing with 4,000 persons, primary occupations with 3,000 persons, managerial and construction both with 2,000 persons and both clerical and sales with 1,000 persons. For the remaining occupations, service, transportation and materials handling had no changes in their figures for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
May, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	May	April	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	14.4	18.2	- 3.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	12.8	16.1	- 3.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	10.7	14.3	- 3.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	10.0	12.8	- 2.8
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.4	8.1	+ 0.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	8.5	8.0	+ 0.5

Participation Rates

	May	April	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	49.5	50.2	- 0.7
Economic Region (Group 7)	51.8	48.2	+ 3.6
Economic Region (Group 8)	54.9	54.1	+ 0.8
Economic Region (Group 9)	53.7	52.4	+ 1.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	66.3	62.8	+ 3.5
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.5	66.1	+ 1.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
May, 1978

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	128	63	54	9	14.4	49.5
Economic Region (Group 7)	111	58	50	7	12.8	51.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	72	39	35	4	10.7	54.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	89	48	43	5	10.0	53.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	207	137	126	12	8.4	66.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	173	117	107	10	8.5	67.5

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

APPENDIX 1

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding month's data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-5.0; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.0-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

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Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

JUNE, 1978

Economic Analysis Division
Division de l'analyse économique
SEP 7 1978
Labour Canada
Travail Canada

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ECONOMICS & RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWARD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount or more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

CONTENTS

Table 1: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Actual Data)
Table 2: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Seasonally-Adjusted)
Table 3: - Actual and Seasonally-Adjusted Labour Force Data
Table 4: - Labour Force by Age and Sex
Table 5: - Employment by Age and Sex
Table 6: - Employment by Industry
Table 7: - Employment by Occupation
Table 8: - Labour Force Data for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Table 9: - Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Appendix: - Statistical Note

HIGHLIGHTS

	1978 May to June Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+ 8.0	+ 3.0
Employed	+11.0	+ 3.0
Unemployed	- 2.0	-
Unemployment Rate (%)	- 1.2	+ 0.4
Participation Rate (%)	- 1.1	- 0.1

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of June saw the unemployment rate for Nova Scotia (seasonally-adjusted) decline by 0.1 percentage points. A year ago at this time the rate was 11.1 percent (seasonally-adjusted). The reason for the small decline in the unemployment rate was the fact that the provincial economy was strong enough to absorb the increase of 3,000 persons in the labour force with employment rising by 3,000 persons. The end result showed no change in the unemployed level of 37,000 persons from May to June of this year. This constant level of unemployment and the increase of the employed level caused the unemployment rate to drop by 0.2 percentage points. The unemployed number for Nova Scotia (seasonally-adjusted) was 37,000 persons for this time last year.

For the national average, the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) reported no change from May to June as it remained constant at 8.6 percent. The reason for the constant level of the Canadian unemployment rate was the fact that while the labour force increased by 42,000 in Canada, 47,000 found jobs, thus causing the unemployment line to decline by 5,000 persons. It was the growth in employment over the increase in the labour force which caused the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) not to move. For the last four months now, the Canadian average for the unemployment rate has remained constant at 8.6 percent. This figure could be a sign that the economy may be at a turning point or that it just found its resting point for a time period.

The actual unemployment rate in Nova Scotia (the unemployment rate with no seasonally-adjusted calculations) decreased by 1.1 percentage points from 10.8 percent in May to 9.7 percent in June. The reason for the large decline in the actual unemployment rate was the fact that the economy was strong not only in finding jobs for the increase of the total labour force of 8,000 persons, but also in finding jobs for 2,000 persons who were unemployed last month. However, the decline in the actual unemployment rate could be caused by the seasonal nature of our provincial economy.

Across the province all areas reported declines in their unemployment rates. (See Table 8). The largest decline was the South Shore region with a fall of 2.3 percentage points and the smallest decline was Cape Breton with a fall of 0.3 percentage points. The strong feature about the decrease

in all areas for their unemployment rates across the province was the fact that they all had increases in their participation rates (See Table 8). However, once again Halifax county and Halifax metropolitan area were the only regions to have their unemployment rates below the Nova Scotia actual average of 9.7 percent.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
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TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	JUNE	11,304	11,014	10,400	10,070	903	944	8.0	8.6	64.3	62.6
	MAY	11,051	10,972	10,118	10,023	933	949	8.4	8.6	62.9	62.5
NOVA SCOTIA	JUNE	356	346	321	309	35	37	9.7	10.7	58.0	56.4
	MAY	348	343	310	306	37	37	10.8	10.8	56.8	56.0
NEW BRUNSWICK	JUNE	290	276	259	244	31	32	10.7	11.6	57.1	54.3
	MAY	283	278	244	242	38	36	13.6	12.9	55.7	54.7
NEW-FOUNDLAND	JUNE	209	197	176	163	33	34	15.7	17.3	54.3	51.2
	MAY	198	196	161	161	37	35	18.5	17.9	51.6	51.0
P.E.I.	JUNE	57	53	53	48	4	5	7.5	9.7	63.3	58.9
	MAY	54	52	49	47	5	5	9.7	10.1	60.1	57.8
QUEBEC	JUNE	2,957	2,875	2,957	2,548	323	327	10.9	11.4	54.8	59.8
	MAY	2,878	2,878	2,552	2,547	325	331	11.3	11.5	59.9	59.9
ONTARIO	JUNE	4,306	4,194	3,998	3,885	308	309	7.1	7.4	67.2	65.4
	MAY	4,201	4,172	3,894	3,861	307	311	7.3	7.5	65.6	65.2

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,304	356	290	2,957	4,306
Male	6,945	223	182	1,852	2,593
Female	4,359	133	108	1,105	1,714
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	3,174	106	90	844	1,173
25 and over	8,130	249	201	2,113	3,133
15 - 19 years	1,300	40	32	317	506
20 - 24 years	1,874	67	58	527	667
25 - 44 years	5,065	156	130	1,355	1,930
45 - 64 years	2,873	86	67	714	1,132
65 and over	191	8	4	45	71

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 356,000 in June. This level is an increase of 8,000 persons over May's figure, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 14,000 persons. The majority of the increase can be found in the male sector of the labour force with an increase of 7,000 persons, while the female sector only had an increase of 1,000 persons. All of the age groups had increases in their figures except the groups 25 - 44 years of age and 45 - 64 years of age, which remained the same over the month period. The youth sector (15 - 24 years of age) had the largest increase with 6,000 persons and 15 - 19 years of age with an increase of 4,000 persons. For the remaining age groups, 65 and over had an increase of 2,000 persons, and 25 and over had an increase of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,400	321	259	2,634	3,998
Male	6,457	202	164	1,669	2,439
Female	3,943	119	96	965	1,559
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,721	89	75	685	1,013
25 and over	7,680	232	185	1,949	2,985
15 - 19 years	1,070	32	25	243	409
20 - 24 years	1,651	57	50	442	604
25 - 44 years	4,761	143	119	1,245	1,831
45 - 64 years	2,731	81	62	660	1,084
65 and over	188	7	4	44	70

Actual employment during June was 321,000, an increase of 11,000 persons over May's figure. The majority of the increase in employment can be found in the male sector with an increase of 8,000 persons, while the female sector only increased by 4,000 persons.

All age groups reported an increase. The largest increase was in the youth sector of the employment section, with a total increase of 7,000 persons for the age group 15 - 24 years of age. The finer breakdown for the youth sector shows an increase of 2,000 persons for the age group 15 - 19 years of age, and 5,000 persons for the age group 20 - 24 years of age. For the remaining groups, the increases were 25 and over with 4,000 persons, and the groups 25 - 44 years of age, 45 - 64 years of age and 65 and over all had increases of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,400	321	259	2,634	3,998
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	513	8	4	77	142
Other Primary	282	18	13	57	57
Manufacturing	2,045	50	46	589	979
Construction	708	23	22	159	251
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	882	28	26	228	298
Trade	1,790	59	47	433	676
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	545	13	10	132	230
Community Business & Personal Services	2,876	87	71	769	1,080
Public Administration	759	34	20	189	285

For the goods-producing sector for the month of June, all sectors reported an increase in their figures, except other primary which had no change over the month period. The highest increase was found in manufacturing with an increase of 4,000 persons, while the two remaining industries, agriculture and construction, both reported an increase of 2,000 persons.

The service-producing sector had only two industries to report increases in their figures. They were personal services with an increase of 3,000 persons, and public administration with an increase of 1,000 persons. For the remaining industries, transportation had a decline of 2,000 persons, while trade and finance remained constant for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,400	321	259	2,634	3,998
Managerial	2,292	70	52	594	890
Clerical	1,766	50	41	471	710
Sales	1,087	34	27	264	422
Service	1,360	42	36	361	512
Primary Occupations	720	24	15	119	192
Processing	1,599	45	40	442	702
Construction	733	27	24	171	249
Transportation	444	16	13	110	159
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	401	13	12	101	163

Total employment in all occupations reported an increase of 11,000 persons for June. The increases were found in construction with 4,000 persons, and managerial, service, primary occupations, all having increases of 2,000 persons, while materials handling and clerical both reported an increase of 1,000 persons. The remaining two occupations, transportation and sales had no change in their employment level over the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
June, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	June	May	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	14.1	14.4	- 0.3
Economic Region (Group 7)	11.3	12.8	- 1.5
Economic Region (Group 8)	8.8	10.7	- 1.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	7.7	10.0	- 2.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.1	8.4	- 0.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	7.9	8.5	- 0.6

Participation Rates

	June	May	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	51.5	50.2	+ 1.3
Economic Region (Group 7)	52.5	48.2	+ 4.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	57.0	54.1	+ 2.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	56.0	52.4	+ 3.6
Economic Region (Group 10)	66.6	62.8	+ 3.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.7	66.1	+ 1.6

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
June, 1978
(000's)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	130	67	57	9	14.1	51.5
Economic Region (Group 7)	111	58	51	7	11.3	52.5
Economic Region (Group 8)	73	42	38	4	8.8	57.0
Economic Region (Group 9)	90	51	47	4	7.7	56.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	205	136	125	11	8.1	66.6
Halifax Metropolitan Area	171	116	107	9	7.9	67.7

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

APPENDIX

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)